

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please cancel claims 1-33, 35-36, 38-41, 46-48 and 50-80 without prejudice or disclaimer. Please also add new claims 81-96 as indicated below.

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in this application.

Claims 1-80: (Canceled)

81. (New) A method of screening for a new crystal form of a substance, which comprises solidifying the substance in one or more capillary spaces each independently having an inside diameter from about 0.1 mm to about 5 mm to produce at least one crystal form of the substance;

analyzing the crystal form of the substance in at least one of the capillary spaces while the substance remains in the capillary space; and

comparing the crystal form of the substance produced to a known crystal form or forms of the substance to determine if the crystal form of the substance produced is new.

82. (New) A method as claimed in claim 81, wherein the capillary spaces each independently have an inside diameter from about 0.5 mm to about 2.5 mm.

83. (New) A method as claimed in claim 81, wherein the one or more capillary spaces form a well plate and wherein the crystal form of the substance is analyzed by transmission X-ray diffraction.

84. (New) A method as claimed in claim 83, wherein the capillary spaces each independently have an inside diameter from about 0.5 mm to about 2.5 mm.

85. (New) A method of screening for a new crystal form of a substance, which comprises solidifying the substance in one or more capillary tubes each independently having an inside diameter from about 0.1 mm to about 5 mm to produce at least one crystal form of the substance;

analyzing the crystal form of the substance in at least one of the capillary tubes; and comparing the crystal form of the substance produced to a known crystal form or forms of the substance to determine if the crystal form of the substance produced is new.

86. (New) A method as claimed in claim 85, wherein the capillary tubes each independently have an inside diameter from about 0.5 mm to about 2.5 mm.

87. (New) A method as claimed in claim 85, wherein the crystal form of the substance is analyzed by transmission X-ray diffraction.

88. (New) A method as claimed in claim 87, wherein the capillary tubes each independently have an inside diameter from about 0.5 mm to about 2.5 mm.

89. (New) A method of screening for an amorphous form of a substance, which comprises

solidifying a sample of the substance in one or more capillary spaces each independently having an inside diameter from about 0.5 mm to about 5 mm to produce at least one solid; and analyzing the resulting solid in at least one of the capillary spaces while the substance remains in the capillary space to determine whether it is amorphous.

90. (New) A method as claimed in claim 89, wherein the capillary spaces each independently have an inside diameter from about 0.5 mm to about 2.5 mm.

91. (New) A method as claimed in claim 89, wherein the one or more capillary spaces form a well plate and wherein the substance is analyzed by transmission X-ray diffraction.

92. (New) A method as claimed in claim 91, wherein the capillary spaces each independently have an inside diameter from about 0.5 mm to about 2.5 mm.

93. (New) A method of screening for an amorphous form of a substance, which comprises

solidifying a sample of the substance in one or more capillary tubes each independently having an inside diameter from about 0.5 mm to about 5 mm to produce at least one solid; and analyzing the resulting solid in at least one of the capillary tubes to determine whether it is amorphous.

94. (New) A method as claimed in claim 93, wherein the capillary tubes each independently have an inside diameter from about 0.5 mm to about 2.5 mm.

95. (New) A method as claimed in claim 93, wherein the substance is analyzed by transmission X-ray diffraction.

96. (New) A method as claimed in claim 95, wherein the capillary tubes each independently have an inside diameter from about 0.5 mm to about 2.5 mm.